# TOPICS FROM OVER THE SEA.

GREAT BRITAIN'S TRADE CONDITION VERY GLOUMT.

Overproduction and Poor Prices Are Ruin-ing Many Capitalists-Capt, Lugard Says Great Britain Should Not Decert Ugands Opperate 1892, by the International Telegram Company, LONDON, Oct. 8.-The depressed condition of trade excites apprehension throughout Great Britain at present. The last year has been a had one in most branches of British industry. and trade journals are full of articles on overproduction, fall of prices, and similar subjects which spring into mushroom popularity whenever the industrial world gets a fit of blues. There are many forebodings as to the devel

opments of the next two weeks. In Bradford rada several smaller firms have already gone the wall and several big houses are known shaky. One of the largest firms in Bradha city and surrounding district three mills n every four are mortgaged to their full value. potent cause of the present state of affairs has been the easy credit of recent years, which as encouraged manufacturers and traders to ambark on a course of unusually reckless ex-

The principal stockholders in the famous plush works of Sir Titus Salt in Saltaire have resolved to revive and reorganize the enterprise and to resume business shortly. Acare-ful inquiry shows that the Saltaire end of the business always paid a dividend, but the profits were eaten up by the American branches, notably by the unsuccessful plush factory in Bridgeport, Conn. While trying to escape the embarrassment of the American ventures the company was further crippled by the trustees of the dead partner, who pressed than for immediate settlement. The directors the business and to meet the crisis creditlages, and household goods to meet obligations, and to-day his famous collection of realids were placed under the auctioneer's hammer. All the directors have manifested their willingness to resign so as to facilitate the process of reconstruction.

Capt. Lugard, who reached London from Uganda early in the week to report on the conthen of the country to the East Africa Comrany, keeps in hiding for fear of being obliged a speak of Uganda to his friends or the newspaper reporters. He came back with the recemmendation that the company should leave Uganda as it would not pay them to maintain the occupation. He told the directors also that Uganda was far from being the rich country it was represented to be. In short, he gave the Torr shouters who were warning Gladstone to "soutle" out of Uganda a cold shower buth. Since then, however, the company's directors have taken him in charge and practically have established a consorship over his writings and interances. These high-handed proceedings have roused a storm of hostile criticism from the liberal press, but Capt. Lugard remained silent until to-day. Evidently with the company's approval, he publishes in the Times a feller in striking contrast with some of his first ulterances to the directors.

He urges that Uganda is Great Britain's key to Colonial Africa; that without British troops it would become the scene of massacres and murders among the Protestant and Roman Catholic converts, and finally that Great Britain's reputation as a colonial power would safer great loss should she abandon the territory. This is all water for the mill of the esposition, and that is what Capt. Lugard's proposition, and that is what Capt. Lugard's the occupation. He told the directors also that

Catholic converts, and finally that Great Britan's reputation as a colonial power would safer great loss should she ahandon the territors. This is all water for the mill of the opposition, and that is what Capt Lugard's exployers intended it should be. In November Capt Lugard will read a paper on Uganda before the Geographical Society.

The defeat of the London Howing Club's eight by the Paris carsmen on Thursday was a surprise to English sportsmen, as English greas correspondents had been assuring the British public for several days before the race that the victory of the Londoners was a foregone conclusion, that the Frenchmen realized his and therefore would be satisfied if they succeeded in giving their antagonists a hard fight for the prize. The London crew admitted on their return last night that they were fairly defeated, but they believe they would have won if the course had been a mile longer. They say the Frenchmen showed lack of endurance. Two of the Paris crew had to be lifted from the boat after the race, and the other six showed signs of distress. The French boat, moreover, was lighter, and had swivel rowlocks, which are especially suited to a short course. The Paris carsmen are so pleased with their victory that they have promised to send two crews to the Henley regatta in 1893.

Linewireans in the course have been received in

gatta in 1803.

I hecuraging reports have been received in St. Petersburg of the progress made on the Siberian railway. Sleepers and rails are being laid airsady along the River Usurl, and it is believed that the line between Ziatousk and Chollabinsk will be opened to traffic in December.

sember.
After some wavering M. Hielard, Vice-President of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, has dent of the Paris Chamber of Commerce, has decided to give up the management of the new Panama Canal Syndicate, projected to undertake with a capital of 150,000,000 francs the completion of the work. M. Hielard regards the task of reconstructing the Panama Canal business as honeless. I ressure is being

completion of the work. M. Hielard regards the task of reconstructing the Panama Canal business as horseless. Tressure is being brought to hear upon M. Bennardel. President of the Rhone Navigation Commany, to induce him to accept the management. He is inclined to undertake he task, provided the friends of the project will come forward immediately with funds necessary for initiating the undertaking. The appeals of the public, he says, should not be made for some time.

Chancey M. Denew's assertion that there are not 100,000 people in America who do not desire to see Ireland blessed with home rule continues to arouse the spitsful comment of the English press. The N. James Gazelle takes occasion to abuse the genial Chauncey in a manner that may well arouse the ire of his myriad American admirers. Outside of his money, declares the Gazelle, there is nothing to account for Mr. Depew's prominence in the American press. His utterances on public questions show that he has no sense of proportion, and that he is incapable of accurate Matement. His platform speeches, the paper rose in to say, are mere buncombe when they are not worse than that. The value of his estimate of the American feeling as to Irish home rule may thus be gauged.

The papers are full of anecdotes about Tenarson, and of accounts of his habits and peculiarities. It is recalled that the post was extremely found dogs. His especial favorite was a beautiful welfhound, the gift of a Russian hone rule may thus be gauged.

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esh burning.
Strangers came to the neighborhood of the

a serious annovance to the poot, who had a rassion for retirement. It may be said that these attempts to intrude upon his privacy were all that prevented Aldworth from being an ideality happy spot for him in his last years. He absolutely refused to meet any one who called merely to see him without an introduction from some personal friend. Visitors were colliged to satisfy themselves with a slimpse of the post at a distance, if they were fortunate enough to outain even that.

On one occasion two Americans, who were unusually persistent in their efforts to see the post were gotten rid of in a peculiar manner, tenny-on a sons, after the tourists had hung about the heighforthood several days, determined upon ruse which proved effectual. They cand the butter to dress up in Tenny-was colores, including the roes well-known smirero and Stantish cloak, and sent him for task atom; the driveway. The butter imight Americans had no reason to suspect the explain that was being practised upon them. Its were delighted beyond measure, and approximate the messive about the resident that congratulate themselves being upon them. The were delighted beyond measure, and the serious the later that the falled in setting the upon the later and the later and falled in setting the part of the later and falled in setting the part of the later and the later and falled in setting the later.

# MILLID THE COPTAIN AND HIS WIFE. Athanse Cook dumns Into the Sen After Murdering Two Persons.

CRESTIANSAND, Oct. 8. - Capt. Larsen of the Astwegian bark Thorbecke VI., which was burded in latitude 4° north by the mate and a fart of the erew of the American back William Ealer the master of which, Capt. Buckley, and and his wife, were murdered by the Chinese box while the back was on a voyage from New lork to Cape Town, said to-day that the Este told him that the murder was commitof the victims were backed into baives

eter.
21- were committed in the calin,
as no one to re-cent the work of
After he had alled the Captain
the chine-e went on deck and
the rail into the sea. An effort
are him, an he went down to
seed be heread. Capt Larsen
and he had a centing the in mate to continue the voyage, but the William Habes having ar-ate Town on Said 21. What the the chinese was is not known.

THE OVERTURN IN VENERUELA. The Events that Led Up to It and th

WARHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The accounts received from Admiral Walker show conclusively that the revolution in Venezuela has been successful, that the Government of Villegas-Pulldo has abandoned the capital, and that Gen.

Joaquin Crospo's army is master of Caracas.
Thus one more has been added to the list of revolutions in the history of this stormy republic since its independence was achieved by Bolivar and confirmed by Paez seventy years ago. Few. if any, of the republies in Central and South America, year in and year out, occupy a larger share of the attention of the United States. Chill has had more prominence of late years, and a war or a revolution brings one or another country to the front in public notice, but Vene-zuela is a very steady subject of discussion. The chronic Venezuelan claims bring her betord is known to have lost \$750,000 within the last three years, and it is believed to be approaching rapidly its end. The majority of ain, touching both the control of the Orinoco ain, touching both the control of the Orinoco and the possession of the Yurvari gold fields. is an affair of long standing; the political for-tunes of Guzman Blanco and his successors have always aroused interest; finally, our commercial relations with this land of sugar. coffee, and hides are important.

It is more particularly since the capture of Caracas by Guzman Blanco was followed by Caracas by Guzman Blanco was followed by his assumption of the Presidency in 1870 that the history of Venezuela has interested the United States. Elitiusire Americano, as Blanco was called, had a very long hold on power there, and much longer than it nominally appeared, as he usually contrived to control public affairs when out of office. It is remarkable also that even in the war of 1828, which ended with Blanco's supremacy, Crespo had come to the front as a soldier. He then became President from 1884 to 1886, by lawful election, between two of Blanco's terms, and he was a deleated revolutionist under Dr. lions Paul, while now he fills a third role, that of a successful leader of a revolt.

Up to the accession of Crespo, in 1884, Guzman Blanco had been either dictator or constitutional President ever since 1870, except from

Up to the accession of Crespo. in 1884, Guzman Blanco had been either dictator or constitutional President ever since 1870, except from 1877 to 1870, when Francisco Linares Alcantara was elected and served. Venezuela had held her elections for President hitherto every other year, so that what with these and revolutions she has had a lively time of it in politica. In 1886 illanco was again chosen President, but he did not quite fill out his term, preferring to go to Europe as a special envey, leaving Lopez in charge. When the term was out, Dr. Juan Pablo Rojas Paul, who had been a member of the Cabinet, was elected over Crespo, who was again a candidate. Dr. Rojas Paul was an able man, but was generally considered as Blanco's candidate and place holder. Crespo, even under Lopez, had been accused of heading an armed insurrection, and when Dr. Paul tecame President, he started a formal revolution from Port of Spain, in Trinidad, as a base. But the schooner containing Crespo and other leaders was captured, together with arms and ammunition, and other rebel forces were defeated at Los Estanquos.

President Rojas Paul's treatment of Crespo

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President Rojas Paul's treatment of Crespo

together with arms and ammunition, and other rebel forces were defeated at Los Estanquos.

President Rojas Paul's treatment of Crespo was surprising and magnanimous. Brought to Caracas a prisoner, he was released after a month's imprisonment, and it is said that the Government even took off his hands, at cost, a large quantity of munitions which he had ordered from Antwerp. This business-like way of closing out the rebellion seems to have offended Blanco when he heard of it is Europe, and strained relations began between him and President Paul. The breach widened, and opponents of Guzman, who had long resented his iron grip upon the polities of venezuela, took the opportunity of his absence to insult his statues set up at Caracas. The President guarded them with troops, but it became evident that the once almost absolute power of Blanco was broken.

Immediate redections not being permitted in Venezuela. Dr. Paul was succeeded in 1830 by Dr. Anducza Paiacio. He was a man of 48, well educated, a lawyor and Judge, and had been a member of Dr. Paul's Cabinet. Last year the Constitution was modified so as to make the term of the President four years instead of two, which was undouttedly a good thing, and he was also to be elected immediately by Congress before or after the new Constitution was proclaimed, and on this issue the two parties divided and flew to arms. Crespo was called from the plough, like another Cincinnatus, or rather from the cattle ranch, but Paiacio defeated his forces. Then it occurred to the opposition that the case was really and that Paiacio could no longer lawfully hold office. But by this time the President's blood was up. and, setting aside this decision and dissolving Congress, he assumed arritrary powers, like Paimaceda in Chili and Rodriguez in Costa Rica, under the plea of public emergency.

The result was that Crespo's forces were augmented, and a series of skirmishes and battles resulted, and series of skirmishes and battles resulted, and thought he was right being unable to make a pa

New Brunswick, Oct. 8 .- At the close of the the last school year County Superintendent H. Brewster Willis of New Brunswick found that the school building at Browntown badly needed repairs, and gave orders for the necessary work. In August a meeting of the taxpayers was called to vote upon an appropria-tion to cover the expense of the repairs and Improvements. William Cottrell, a prominent farmer of the township, strenuously opposed farmer of the township, strendously opposed voting any money. Superintendent William then forbade the trustees to hold school in the building because the ceiling was falling down and the place was dangerous, and for other reasons. He then fold the town officer that, if they persisted in holding school there would forfeit their share of the State appropriation.

would forfeit their share of the State appropriation.

A few days ago Cottrell hired a female teacher and started a school at his own house.
The children took kindly to the new school, and flocked there, but those parents who had antagonized Cottrell went after their children and ordered them back to the old school. As soon as they got a chance the youngsters deserted the public school and went back to Cottrell's.

seried the public school and went back to Cot-trell's.

To encourage them, Cottrell fed and made friends with the schoolars. A lively scramble has been going on between the school trus-tees and Cottrell to secure pupils, while the children have been getting what everybody in Browntown calls "book-larnin" on the installment plan.

# Cholera Scare in Budapest,

BUDAPEST, Oct. 8.-The cholera is increasing daily in this city. During the past ten days there have been 259 new cases and 104 deaths The trade of the city is seriously affected by the epidemic. Country merchants refuse to buy goods in Budapest. Fearing infection, the usual visits of the provincial traders to the city are omitted, and business in all lines is stangant. Railway traffic is almost suspended. The police, in their anxiety to stamp out the disease, are suforcing severe measures. The fumigation of dwellings is resented by the igfumigation of dwellings is resented by the ig-norman populace, and numerous conflicts he tween the police and the citizens have oc-curred. Last evening the occupants of a large tenement house drove back the disinfecting squad of police by pouring boiling water upon them from the windows. Several of the offi-cers were so badly scalded that they had to be removed to a hospital.

# A Banquet to Mr. Frank White,

LONDON, Oct. 8 .- Mr. Frank White of THE New York Sun was honored with a banquet to-night at the Café Royal, previous to his departure for home. There were 250 guests, including Consul-tieneral New. William Cody, Nate Sallsbury, Mr. Grossmith, M. Oudin, Tom Ochiltree, Albert Notter, Henry Irving, Henry Abtey, Gen. Williams, and many other well-known persons.

# Cholera in H. mourg.

Hamburg, Oct. 8.-There were twenty-two new cases of cholera reported in this city today, and four deaths from the disease. One bundled and eighteen burials took place, and there are 742 cases of cholera in the hospitals,

# Notes of Foreign Happenings.

Mr. Gladstone yesterday accepted the free-dom of Liverneed, which had been tendered him by unanimous v te of the Municipal Council, a prominent Conservative seconding the motion made by a Liberal to extend the honor to the Premier.

The Adirondacks are delightful in Getober Two through vestibuled trains daily via New York Central

DEPEW DOES GREAT THINGS.

HE PACIFIES THE WARRING KINGS

COUNTY REPUBLICANS

Talks About the Tariff and Things Generally and Reviews a Big Parade in Front of the Union League Club. Chauncer M. Depew went over to Brooklyn esterday, and accomplished great things for the Republicans of that town. He not only started the campaign in earnest and drew over 6.000 enthusiasts to the Clermont Avenue Rink, but united in the bonds of brothery love and affection Revenue Collector Ernst Nathan and Naval Officer Theodors B. Willis, the rival leaders of the warring Republican factions. No such piece of political strategy has ever been seen in Brooklyn, and the cam-

paign managers expect great results to follow the harmonizing visit of Mr. Depew.

It was under the direction of the Young Republican Club which brought Seth Low to the front a few years ago and made him twice Mayor that Mr. Depew went to Brooklyn. his arrival there he was taken to the Oxford Club and dined by President W. Barri. The other guests included President Charles A. Schleren of the Young Republican Club, President Charles A. Moore of the Montauk Club. side, ex-Congressman S. V. White, Murat Halstead, and a score of other Republican chief-

The Eighth Ward Harrison and Reid Battery escorted Mr. Depew to the Clermont Avenue Rink. The gathering at the rink was one of the most remarkable in dimensions ever held in Brooklyn.

Five minutes after the doors were thrown open every seat in the vast building had an occupant, and when Mr. Depew was struggling to the platform through the surging crowd there was not an inch of standing space left. Ringing cheers went up when he ascended the platform with Mr. Nathan and Mr. Willis, the reconciled chiefs, directly in his wake.

Mr. Depow received a great evation, the men rising to their feet and cheering for several minutes, and the ladies, who were present in great numbers, waving their handkerchiefs in When quiet had at last been restored. Chair-

man Schieren made a little speech a list of Vice-Presidents was read off, and Mr. Depew was introduced. He spoke for nearly two hours, holding the audience in complete control, and evoking great enthusiasm every few minutes. This is a part of what he said:

"Every canvass has its peculiarities. This year general apathy is in command. Why are the people apparently losing interest in public affairs and elections? It is owing to the belief brought about by the general prosperity that the hours, holding the audience in complete con-It is owing to the belief brought about by the general prosperity that the country is just as well off under one adminis-tration as the other, and also to the fact that Republican policy in looking after the wages and business interests has kept the country free from tenic.

and business interests has kept the country free from panic.
Everybody is enjoying the universal happiness and presperity brought about by twenty years of Republican principles and Republican protection. But elect a Democratic President, and support him with a Democratic Senate and a Democratic House of Representatives, and a state of affairs will soon follow which will arouse the most intense public interest. The Republican party has a glorious past. No other party ever had such a grand one. The Democrats do not like that past. We love it, but we have a facit understanding with our opponents this year that we will not tell the truth about their past if they do not lie about ours.

opponents this year that we will not tell the truth about their past if they do not lie about ours.

"The Republican party now stands where it stood when it was organized, and the Democratic party stands where the British free trader has stood since the Republican party was organized. There are only two Democratic utterances which have claimed the attention of the country for the most fifty years, and both of them are profanity.

"The policy of the McKniey bill, by opening up new industries and creating a demand for labor and competition has advanced the wages even of men not engaged in protected industries. The Democratic theory is based on what is going to be—the Republican party on what has been and what is. The Democratic theorists are experimenting with the bread and butter of 65,000,000 poole. How are our Democratic friends to disprove the universal evidences of prosperity which no one can dispute?

"Why, by arresting Peck. [Cheers and laughter.] When the Democratic commences.

"If Columbus, whose celebration commences."

facts they get themselves into a Peck of trouble.

"If Columbus, whose celebration commences to-night, were to come back and look around for a spot and surroundings which would remind him of the days of Ferdinand and Isabella, he would naturally go to the Democratic headquarters in the Hoffman House and tell the gentlemon gathered around the hotel that they belonged to the conservative part of ancient spain.
"Principles have always been embodied in the candidates of the Republican party. In the history of the party in the comparison of its candidates with those of the opposite party Republicans have never feit so proud or confident as just now.

"If Gen. Adial Stevenson were running for President instead of Vice-President, and the blaze of publicity brought out his record and opinions he would be deleated in this State of New York by 300,000 majority.
"I would not any anything against the pri-

of American residents in this turmoil was some time ago provided for by the despatch of the Chicago, the Concord, and the Kearsarge to La Guayra.

ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

The Way the Children of Browstewn Get Their "Book-Larnin".

New York by 300,000 majority.

"I would not say anything against the private hard the first control of the first problem agitating the Democratic organization and the Mugwings to-day is, 'is be one of us' I suppose, of all the documents over penned, none caused so many sleepless nights or proved so disastrous to the bluefish on the New Hampshire coast the letter of Mr. Cleveland."

When Mr. Denew closed here. New York by 300,000 majority

on the New Hampshire coast the letter of Mr. Cleveland."

When Mr. Depew closed he was escorted to the Union League Club in Bodford avenue and reviewed a joint parade of sixteen Harrison and Reid battalions from a blatform erected in front of the club house.

There were 5,000 men in line, and the streets along the line of march were brilliantly illuminated. There was a striking scene in front of the residence of President James E. Skinner of the Invincible Club of the Twenty-third ward, at 001 Greene avenue.

Fifty young ladies, each carrying a silk flag, aduted the procession, and presented Mr. Skinner with a beautiful club banner.

# New Phase of the Intersoll-Trewbridge

Scandal. NEW HAVEN, Oct. 8.-About three years ago Rutherford H. Trowbridge of this city obtained a divorce from his wife because of her relations with Jonathan Ingersoll, who at that time was clerk of the Superior Court. Mrs. Trowbridge is a daughter of the millionaire. John C. Anderson. Mr. Trowbridge also instituted a suit against Ingersoll for \$25,000 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections. The suit was dropped for some reason then unknown.

Not long afterward Trowbridge's lawyers instituted a suit against Ingersoll, charging him

stituted a suit against Ingersoil, charging him with the crime of adultery. A warrant was issued on the affidavit made by an old farmer of East Haven who attested that he had found Ingersoil and Mrs. Trowbridge in a compromising position at Indian Neck, on the east shore. Ingersoil then left for New York, and Mrs. Trowbridge, the discreed wife, went West. The two are said to have met in New York later.

It is now said that Mrs. Ingersoil has recently procured a divorce from her husband, and that Mr. Ingersoil has married the divorced wife of Rutherford Trowbridge. The marriage is reported to have taken place in New York a few days ago, and the couple have gone to Omaha, where they will reside. Exgov. Ingersoil, who is Mrs. Ingersoil's attorney, acknowledges that a divorce has been obtained by Mrs. Ingersoil, but declines to give other information. Mr. Jonathan Ingersoil's son said he had not heard of his father's marriage, but knew that he had gone West, presumably for that purpose.

#### Mice Make a Nest of Farmer Kelly's \$10,000 in Grenbacks.

Kingston, Oct. 8.—Edward Kelly, an aged farmer, living near Griffin's Corners, Delaware county. is known in the neighborhood where he resides as somewhat of a miser. He places no faith in banks or securities, except greenbacks. Some time ago he sold a tract of land backs. Some time ago he sold a tract of land for a large sum of money, which he added to his accumulated hoard, making in all nearly \$10,000. This week he had occasion to examine his treasure, which he kept secreted in an old boot hox, concealed among a quantity of newspapers. He was surprised to find that some mice had entirely destroyed his fortune in preparing for themselves winter quarters. Not a piece of the money was left large enough for identification. The old man raved like a maniac when he discovered his loss.

# No More Licenses in Union County.

ELIZABETH, Oct. 8.-Judge McCormick, in the Union county Court of Common Pleas, to-day declared that he would grant no more licenses for new taverns in Union county. He refused applications for new places in Cranford, Union, New Providence, and Summit townships, and refused to permit John I, Medirath, proprietor of the Spring Lake House, near Summit, to have his iloense transferred to the hotel which, at great expense, he has fitted up in Summit.

OUR FELLOW WORKERS, THE PLANSS. Thoughts by a Thinker Who Thinks Very

Much as a Tipker Tinks. The man was busy at his easel, and seeming to enjoy his work, when another man entered

the studio. "Good morning, my lad," said the man, "how do you find yourself in this pleasant September weather? Doesn't it stir your blood and make you feel like exerting all your powers? Doesn't it make you feel young again?' 'No, it doesn't. It makes me languid."

"Then you are on the high road to destruction. It is a wise provision of nature, and, whether wise or not, it certainly is a provision of nature, that when the birds are beginning to show signs of an intention to fly away pretty soon, when green leaves are blushing just before their fall, precisely as Eve and many another woman has done, and when, if I may use so ridiculous an expression, inanimate nature is about to die, then does the normal man langte bestir himself in hard work. When vegetation is at its best and enjoying its perfection of life, then the normal man is at his worst, and doesn't feel like working at all. So in summer he skips off to the sea, the woods, and the hills, and does as little work as vegetation does in winter. You see, the whole year conthat is not enough to keep both man and plants in full vigor at one and the same time. In the beginning, vegetation chose warm veather and man chose cool. Nature sees to it that each shall stick to his part of the agreement, and hence if a plant doesn't feel like working in summer, nature counts it out. just as it counts out a man who doesn't feel like working in autumn and winter."

"As usual, you are talking the blankest sort of rot. Don't farmers work in summer, and do you call them plants?"
If not precisely plants, my friend, then plantigrades, "said the man. "Just look at the size of their boots!"
"And then what rubbish to say that plants do all their work in summer! Didn't you ever hear of winter squashes?"
That is a mere pun, "said the man. "I detect puns."

do all their work in summer! Didn't you ever hear of winter squashes?"

"That is a mere pun," said the man. "I detest puns."

"So I thought when you connected plantigrades with plants."

"I grant you," said the man. "that the connection is not easily apparant to ordinary and uninstructed intelligences, and yet it is there, since in the lower forms of life plants and animals glide into each other to such a degree that their difference is so exceedingly minute that Hacekel, the great naturalist, couldn't see that there was any difference whatsoever, and so proposed to jumble them both into a new kingdom and call them protists. Now, we know that the higher forms of life developed from the lower, and thence it follows that there is a distinct connection between plants and plantigrades."

"This is a mere evasion. The talk was not about plants and plantigrades, but about plants and plantigrades, but about plants and plantigrades, but about plantigrades and farmers. You are simply trying to make an evasion bolster up a pun."

"Nay, not so," said the man, lighting his pipe and pretending to break seven or eight matches, while all the time he was simply pulling himself together. "I hate an evasion as much as I detest a pun, and instead of bolsterio smother them both. Puns mark the fool; evasions mark the intellectual trickstur—who, by the way, is a most deplorable object to contemplate. The evasionist may sometimes employ a pun, it is true, but that is only when he is talking to a fool. The whole history of philosophy and metaphysics, popularly so called gives evidence of this, and in common intellectual life you, being a man of observation and the most surprising acumen, must often have observed that the inveterate evasionist, when necessitated to evade a difficulty that arises in his own mind, or to avoid an insuperable obstacle that stands in the way to the conclusion which he desires to reach, will avail himself at random of any of the various meanings which at a construction of the various languages with which he m

acquainted, in order to—O, thunder! where was I at?"

"You were attempting to evade a difficulty which arose from your previous assumption of untennile premises in regard to—Say! what were we talking about, any way?"

"Avoid thee, Satan!" said the man: "I wasn't trying to do anything of the sort. You had asserted that plants do all their work in summer, and by referring to winter squashes I had shown that you were wholly in error."

"I didn't say anything of the sort. It was you that said it."

I had shown that you were wholly in error."

I didn't say anything of the sort. It was you that said it.

"Well, any way," said the man, "it makes no earthy difference who said it. The only valuable question is whether it is true or not, for either side of the argument about it may be supported with equal cogency by any man who is worth his weight in choese. Now, which side do you wish me to hold up?"

"O, stop your infernal nonsense, and let us talk about something else."

"No," said the man. "you shall not be allowed to evade me in this way. I see what you think. Your opinion is that vegetation does most of its work in summer. Now, I maintain that it doesn't. You, being naturally a poet, and not a thinker, are so fond of the loveliness of summer effects, such as green peas, string beans, early tematoes, and new potatoes, that you readily permit yourself to be deceived by the luringness of summer and are wheedled into the belief that she is as useful as she is beautiful. You'd believe anything she told you, no matter how great a lie she was. "Its all because you love her. Now, an old stager like me knows it to be first principles that when you love nature or any other woman you are attracted by some lurking, luring lie, and, inasmuch as your intellect is a more precious possession than your feelings, your nassions, your endous and so on, you'd luring lie, and, inasmuch as your intellect is a more precious possession than your feelings, your passions, your emotions, and so on, you'd better see to it that you don't wreek it on them, or, rather, on what stirs them. Look hard for the lie, my boy, though old codgers like myself can see it at a glance. But I wander from the subject."

"You generally do."

"Naturlich," said the man. "I am an artist and a man of science, a lover and a deep thinker, and find that I think best when I have nothing under heavens to think about, just as I love best when there is nothing to love."

You're not half so good a thinker as I think "You're not half so good a thinker as I think you are a tinker."
"Unite right!" said the man. "At all events, I think: and what man would be so bold as to assert that the tinker tinks? But let us no longer be frivolous. To the unthinking man, vegetation undoubtedly seems to be doing its great work during the warm months, but reflect for a moment and you will see that its really hard labor is performed after cold weather has come on. Now, If you imagine that I am about to speak of the long winter sleep of plants, during which they are gathering strength, you are all abroad. That sort of reflection would do for the days when 'Evenings at Home' was in vogue and Mrs. Wood's 'Classbook of Botany' was studied in young ladles' seminaries, but not for these times of the conservation of energy and the preparation and consumption of tinned or canned vegetables and meats. The real work of fruits and vegetables is done when we have eaten them, and not before."
"But we cat them in summer as well as in winter."

"But we cat them in summer as well as in winter."

"But we cat them in summer as well as in winter."

"Too true!" said the man. "But if their energy were not then mainly frittered away in colle and other varieties of gripes, the bulk of it would necessarily appear in us as the power of serforming work; but it so happens that summer is the normal man's period of loating, and therefore the real working force of the eaten vegetable must either be frittered away in the manner of which I have spoken or it must be brought out at some other time, or else it must never be brought out at all, which is impossible, since energy can never be destroyed. You have, I supposs, heard of the storing of energy—of the storage battery, and so on.

"I should say I had. Ah! I see you mean that when we eat in summer we make storage batteries of ourselves."

"Don't think I would be so commonplace as to do so, "said the man. "The statistics of the tinned goods business show us that far more vegetables are caten in winter than in summer. They are stored away in tina during the summer and autumn, and they have to carry their working force right along till they are eaten, which may be months or years afterward."

"I see. What you mean is that since most of

their working force right along till they are eaten, which may be months or years afterward."

"I see. What you mean is that since most of them are consumed in winter, it is then that their real work is done."

"Truly." said the man: "you are partly right, but only partly. Did you ever think of the amount of work that fruits and vegetables do after being confined in cans?"

"I used to hear my grandmother say that her preserves had worked and the ketchup had worked so hard as to blow the corks out. Is that what you are driving at?"

If would not be so weak. said the man. "Thosed fruits and vegetables have a vast amount of work to perform. Like men, they would prefer to do it in the open air than in confinement, but modern social science will had its own way, it would bermit tramps to do their work by fying around like apples rotting on the ground in an orchard. If a time its loosely sealed, the canned goods will soon go to work by blowing the top off, in order to get at the fresh air, of which they are very fond, precisely as was the case with your grandmother's ketchup. If a time perfectly sealed a force is employed equal to about ten tons to the square inch of surface, and this vast amount of energy is required to keep the plums or peas, or what not, down in their place. Consequently they must exert from within a force nearly equal to ten tons to the square inch."

"They must be frightfully tired by the middle of January."

"Sometimes." said the man, "they give evidence of much exhaustion, when, with a little assistance from man, they are once along permitted to get into the oten air, but it is probable that in such cases they were not in the best of health when placed in confinement."

ALL WILD FOR COLUMBUS.

THE EAST SIDE DECORATING ITSELF

A Whole Columbus Portralt Gullery in the

Windows-Barney Rourke Brads Up or the Discoverer, and Philosophices, The great east side, with its heterogeneous ife, its crowded streets, its multitudinous smells, its smoky lamplights, its Cherry street.

its Barney Rourke, its "Ate," all its happiness and all its wretchedness, has entered pellmell, slap-dash, with full heart and soul into the Columbus fets.

Grand street, Canal street, Essex street. Cherry, Delangey, Broome, Allen-all those other streets-are one blaze of red, white, blue, yellow, and green, and the enthusiasm

is unbounded. In every store window is a picture of Columbus.

True, those in the Jewish quarter bear s striking resemblance to Moses Monteflore, and those in "de Ate" (that was) look suspiciously like Barney Rourke, but in spite of these discrepancies the spirit of the thing is manifest.

Sliver Dollar Smith has two gorgeous flags nailed to the wall of his argent saloon, and between them appears his own countenance. One of his customers ventured to ask him yesterday: 'Say, Chollie, w'en 'je discover America?" But the Silver Dollar drew himself up haughtliy and replied:

"Look here, me friend, I ain't a-puttin' on lugs. See! But, say, I leave it t' d' boys who did more I'r de Ate, me, 'r C'lumbus."

In his saloon on Forsyth street sat Barney Rourke, astride an empty keg. He was reading a book and the crowd in the store wondered much what its subject was. It is not every one, however, who dares to put inquistive questions to this leader, and for a long time their curiosity was unsatisfied.

Presently Fat Hickey strolled in, and after nodding genially to right and to left he halled Barney with a merry:

"H'lo, Fatty, watche readin'?"

Barney looked up solemniy, surveyed the rash questioner from head to loot, then answered: "Look here, me friend, I ain't a-puttin' on

rash questioner from head to look then answered:

"Life o' Clumbus."

And he resumed his book. Hickey, not a bit abashed, draw up a keg in friendly spirit, and opened conversation.

"Ah, Barney, Chris was a great man, b'gob. Dawn't ye think saw?"

The crowd waited in silence for Barney's answer. It was long in coming. Barney looked up, closed his book, put a fresh chew into his mouth, thought for a minute and then, with great deliberation, said:

"That's a question, Pat."

He tucked his cud into a cosey corner of his mouth, thought for another minute, and then went on:

He tucked his cud into a cosey corner of his mouth, thought for another minute, and then went on:

"Ye see, Pat, it's like this: Clumbus discovered America. Everybody knows that But was it his bloody luck that did it, or wasn't it? Him-m?"

Long silence and glances of admiration at the speaker.

"We all know that Europe was gettin' full, and that the psoule had t'skeddale. See? It was like an overflow meeting. S'posin' there are four thousand people in Cooper Union and they find there ain't room enough. Well, some o' them go out into the street.

"Now the question is, Does the first man that goes out deserve a whoopin' credit for discovering Eighth street? Him-m? That's how it was with Clumbus. If he hadn't come first somehody else 'da come. See? America had to be discovered.

"Well, what did Clumbus do? Did he get up a town? Did he build New York?"

Barney glanced around him with a look of contempt.

"Not a bit of it. He just came over here and

Barney glanced around him with a look of contempt.

"Not a bit of it. He just came over here and found some Indians, and then he sneaked home. See? Anybody c'd a done that."

Barney changed his cud from one corner to another and looked at Pat Hickey's magnificent diamond. His auditors glanced at one another with brightened faces and nodded approval. There was a long silence. Then Hokey and another with brightened faces and nodded approval. There was a long silence. Then Hickey said:
"Bgob, Barney, y're right. C'lumbus nivver voted."
There was longer silence after that.

Western Honds Adopt a One-way Ticket at

Both the rate to be charged and the style of ticket to be issued for travel to Chicago during the World's Fair were practically settled on Friday by the roads in the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association and those in the Southern Passenger Association. A despatch received yesterday from an official

A despatch received yesterday from an official who attended the mass meeting of the representatives of these roads in Cincinnati announces that the meeting unanimously decided upon a single ticket at a reduction of 25 per cent., or a round-trip ticket at the same proportionate rate, where desired.

This decision cannot but have some influence in the discussions on the subject by the Executive Committee of the Trunk Line Association, since the control of some of the trunk lines is identical with that of their Western connections in the Central Traffic Association. The Fennsylvania, for instance, has obtained for its Western lines the ticket for which, with the Eric, it has contended in the meetings that have been called to consider the question of a rate from the East. It is probable that the question of price will not be taken up here until an agreement as to the form of ticket has been reached.

OTTAWA, Oct. 8.-President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railroad has returned from England after arranging for a fast transatlantic steam service. "It will," said Mr. Van auanue steam service. "It will," said Mr. Van Horne, "be a purely passenger line, as the rate of speed at which the steamers will run will preclude the carriage of a pound of freight. The steamers will run in connection with the Canadian Pacific Raiway across the continent. They will cross from land to land in one hour less than three days, and land passengers at Quebec in five. We will land a Chicago ocean voyagor at his own door on the same time it would take other lines to land him in New York."

Reading Files a Petition for Appeal.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 8 .- The Philadelphia and Rending Railroad Company and the Port Reading Ratiroad Company have filed a petition of appeal from the order of the Chancel-lor, granting the injunction against the coal combine. The petition states that the Cen-tral Railroad Company of New Jersey declines to join in the appeal, and that the Philadel-phia and Reading will make an application for a severance.

Tramps Take Houses Near Camp Low. CAMP LOW, SANDY HOOK, Oct. 8.-It was disovered at 7 o'clock this morning that a party of tramps had taken possession of two houses elonging to the railroad company near Camp Low. Surgeon-Major Sawtelle immediately telegraphed to Sandy Hook for a guard to put

telegraphed to Sandy Hook for a guard to put them out.

The soldiers arrived about 10 o'clock and drove the tramps to the woods, and then re-turned to their quarters at the Government station at Sandy Hook, about a mile and a half from Camp Low. This evening the tramps are again in possession of the houses. Surgeon Sawtelle has applied to the War De-partment for a detachment of regulars to re-main here permanently to protect the Govern-ment property. Wouldn't Let Him Land in Norfolk.

NORFOLE, Oct. 8. - When the Bay Line steam-

er arrived at her wharf in this city this murn ing from Baltimore the Captain telephoned to the police station that he had on board a German immigrant who had a ticket to Portsmouth but that the holder was quite sick. Health Officer Hope was notified at once, and saw the sick stranger, who was suffering from a high fever. Dr. Hope refused to allow him to land, and ordered that he be returned to Baltimore. Baltimore.

#### The Sun's Guide to New York. In this book the city will have what it has long

lacked-a complete and satisfactory description of its sights and how to see them.
It is far from being a book for visitors only Old-time residents will find after reading it that

the city has more sides than even they, with all their experience, have imagined. The various chapters in the book have been written by newspaper specialists, each describing the aspect of the uly with which his particular line of work has made him familiar. It is illustrated in a novel manner by bird's-eye

rienes of sections of the city, so that with a Sun's GUIDE in his pocket a visitor may roam anywhere and be sure of finding his way back. If lost, reference to these views will show his location and how he may reach a familiar thoroughfare.

Nothing could be more timely than its publication on the eve of the Columbian Celebration, when the city will be througed with visitors. Those who come as tourists will find THE SUN'S GUIDE name of practical information, and will be able by its direction to do their sightseeing in the least laborious and most methodical way. Every resident who expects to entertain quests should also buy this book, as it will enable him to show his friends all New York.

Ask your newsdealer for a copy. Prica 25 conts.

A BURGLAR IN A CONVENT.

He Seared the Nuns and Then They Seared Him, but He Got Away. DETROIT, Oct. 8.-A burglar entered the

Convent of the Sacred Heart before daybreak this morning. After ransacking every apartment on the lower floor he went to the second. where the nuns were sleeping. Entering one of the rooms, he stumbled over a chair and awakened the occupants of the room. They began screaming and he darted out into the hall. He went from room to room, however,

began screaming and he darted out into the hall. He went from room to room, however, finally going to the third floor, where he continued his search for valuables.

He awoke Sister Superior Partiou. She ran into the hall whence the noise had come, and shricked in terror as she came face to face with the burglar. She retreated into her room followed by the intruder.

Give me money, or I'll kill you," he cried. The next instant he grabbed the frightened Sister by the throat, and was beginning to choke her, when he thought of his own safety, and, releasing his victim, ran out in the hall. In the mean time every Sister in the convent had been aroused, and they planned to capture the burglar. It was decided to cut off his escape, drive him into a room, and hold him prisoner. As the burglar ran out of the Sister Superior's room he was confronted by nearly a dozen huns, all determined that he should not escape. At sight of them he darted through the hall and down the stairway to the second floor. The Sisters were right after him. They cornered him, as they had intended. He retreated into a room, followed by them. They quickly locked the door. A minute later, however, the burglar dashed out of his improvised prison through a rear door, which the Sisters had neglected to test, and which they had supposed was locked. He left an overcoot, hat, and pair of shoes, and secured nothing.

#### DINAMITE IN PITTSBURGH.

An Attempt to Blow Up the Curnegle Com-pany's Twenty-ninth Street Mill.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8 .- An attempt to blow up he tool house at the Carnegie Company's Twenty-ninth street mill with dynamite was nade just after 12 o'clock last night. The bomb must have been a poorly constructed affair, as it failed to go off properly, and the building was only slightly shuttered. The echoes from the explosion had hardly died away when the non-union men working near the fence were startled again by a shower of bricks, stones, and clubs, which were rained down upon them from the outside. One or two men were struck by the flying missiles, but they were not seriously injured. All became alarmed, and fearing that a general atrack was to be made on the mill they retreated under cover and awaited developments. It was not until the watchman and nolice had made a thorough investigation that they could be induced to return to their work. The police were unable to find any suspicious persons loitering about, and it is supposed that after firing the bomb and bombarding the mill the guilty parties escaped in the darkness. The non-union men are greatly excited over the affair, and blame it on the strikers. away when the non-union men working near

Elisabeth's Woman Burg ar Has a Profes

ELIZABETH, Oct. 8.-The woman burglar arrested here on Thursday has at last confessed She says her name is Mary Doyle, aged 58 and that her husband, now dead, was a professional thief. She began her career of crime over thirty years ago, and committed a robbery in this city for which she served three

bery in this city for which she served three years in prison. She made her biggest haul after getting out, when she stole \$14,000 in cash and bonds at Harrisburg. Pa., the day President Lincoln was assassinated. She eluded arrest for this offence.

She atterward committed a robbery in Newark, was caught, and sent to State prison for ten years. Since that time she has served short terms for thievery in the Ohio penitentiary, in the Caldwell, N. J., penitentiary, and in Philadelphia. The latter place has been her home for several years. She always did her stealing in the day time. The crime for which she was arrested here was an attempt to rob the house of Superintendent George T. Chapman of the New Jersey Traction Company. She was committed to the county juil for trial. for trial.

Want a New Trial Because of a Sleepy

BRIDGEPORT, Oct. 8-This afternoon Attorneys Williams and Downs, counsel for John Hawley, who was yesterday convicted of the Hawley, who was yesterday convicted of the murder of Mary L. Munson, filed with the clerk of the Superior Courta bill of exceptions in which they ask for a new trial. They allege that John Goodsell, one of the intors, slept during the trial. Counsel for Hawley interviewed the reporters who attended the trial and subpænel them to testify that Goodsell was asleep during the greater part of the trial.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

Sum rises.... 6 00 | Sun sets.... 5 84 | Muen rises. 8 07 Sandy Hook. 9 49 | Gov. Island. 10 10 | Hell Gate. 12 00

Arrived-Satunday, Oct. & Aprived-Satundar. Oct. 2.

Sa City of Rome, Young, Glasgow.

Re Pueral Bismarck, Albers, Southampten.

Sa Reiley, Fortmann. Bremerhaven.

Sa Beileya, McLesn, St. Lucia.

Sa Adirondack. Sansom, Jacmel.

Sa Langoe, Mine, Pekaisongan.

Sa Ozama, Rockwell. Cape Haytlen. 20.

Landon Beiley. Lantanyella. Ne Semino.e. Platt, Jacksonville,
Fa John G. Christopher, Crawford, Jacksonville,
Fa John G. Christopher, Crawford, Jacksonville,
Se City of Birmmenam, Nurg. Savannah,
Se Strathelyde, White, Hoston,
French man-of-war Archines, from Provincetown,
French man-of-war Hussard, from Provincetown,
French man-of-war Hussard, Trom Provincetown,
Spanish man-of-war Infanta Yashella, from Hayana
iFor later arrivals see First Page.;

ABBITED OUT.

Sa Angusta Victoria, from New York, at Horst Castle,
Se Westernland, from New York, off the Lizard,
Se Caracas, from New York, at Garacos,
Se Wieland, from New York, at Hamburg,
Se Roman Prince, from New York, at York Crus.

PAILED PROM FOREIGN PORTS Ss Marcia, from Rio Jaueiro for New York.

STIGOING STRANSHIPL Sail Temerren Mails Close. Sail Turnlay, Oct. 11. Spree, Bremen Adirondack, Port-au Prince, Nisgara, Havana 1 90 P. M. 9:00 A. M 8.00 P. M

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Hamburg. Due Mendoy, Oct. 10. Bremen Bremen Christian sand Rio Janeiro St. Kitts Dresden ..... Due Tueslay, Ort. 11. Wassland Antwerp
State of California Glasgow
City of Alexandria Havana Due Wednesday, Oct. 12. .... Laverpool.... London.... .Hamburg. Due Thursdet, Oct. 13, feendam ... Due Friday, Oct. 14.

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#### DIED.

BYENES.—After a short illness Margaret A.
Byrnes, daughter of the late Thomas and Ann
Byrnes, aged 22 years and 12 days.
Funeral will take place Monday merning at 10 e clock
from her late residence, 341 East 24th 5t.; thence
to Carmelle Church, East 28th 5t., where there will

the a soletim mass of requiem.

CARNEY.—On Friday, Oct. 7, Thomas Augustina, son of John and Johanna Carney, ared 20 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late reci-

dence, 37014 it at 8th st., on Sunday, Oct. 8, at 1180 P. M. Interment in Calvary.
CHER It V. -Jane Cherry, widow of Cuthbert Cherry.

aged 70 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 108 West 101st st., on Sunday, Oct. 9, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends respectfully invited, Interment in Greenwood, CHOM: 5 Y.—On Oct. 7, in Far Rockaway, N. Y., at

daughter of the late Juliah Crosby.
Funeral private.
FOR ISES.—On Saturday morning. Oct. 8, in this

96 South 24 st., Brooklyn, Julia Hughes, widow of Raymond Healy, in her 59th year. Requiem mass on Nonday, 10th inst., at Sta Peter

the 41st year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 52 East 55th st.,

on Monday, Oct. 10, at 11:35 o'clock.

KIM MEN ...—On Oct. 8, 1802, George M. Kimmens, at his residence, 15:88, Anne's av.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

L.B.E.—On Oct. 8, at the residence of her parents, 228

years I menths and 10 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's Sun.

MORRIN.—At her late residence, 48 Brincherhoff at., Jersey City Heights, Mrs. Mary Morrin, mother of Matthew B. and Thomas F. Morrin, in her 79th

in Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush. BEMS: N .- On Oct S at Norwalk Conn. John W Remson, aged 35 years.
Friends are invited to attend the funeral from his

MAPLE GROVE CEMETERY. Maple Grove station. Long Island Railroad. For pur-ticulars address office, 1,273 Broadway, N. Y.

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HONOR COLUMBUS by visiting PRATTS book store; elegant assortment marveilous books; rare, cheap 105 6th av. (12th st.)

ATET MARK'S CHURCH, 10:het and 2d av., Sup-day, 11 A.M. Dr. Bything will preach on "The Danivery of America, and What it has Meant for Hu-mainty." BY M. musical service and sermon. AT COMPER CARDA, runday counting, 7:80 - Berrice of some and feetures by he Marrighton the work and its Englishment. His Work and its Englishment. A. SPIRITIALISM - Adelphi Hall, 52d st. and B. Broadway lectures and tests, runday 3 and B. M. LETTIEL, Medium. A. Mrandens Mr.J. W. LETCHER testures and

the residence of William A. Torrey, Mary R. Crosby

city, at the home of his nephew. Grant Squires, 1,090 Brondway, Burnet Forbes of Syracuse, N. Y. Funeral services at Syracuse.

HEALY,—On Thursday, Oct. 6, at her late residence,

and Paul's Church, Wythe av., near South 2d st., at 10 o'clock, interment in Calvary, HO W E.I., On Friday, Oct. 7, George R. Howell, in

hast 112th st., Grace Vincentia, youngest daughter of Thomas R. and Mary Virginia Burke Lee, aged 8

Requiem mass on Tuesday, Oct. 11, at St. Patrick's

late residence, Cliff at., Norwalk, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mount Hope Cemetery, Office 580 5th av., corner 234 st., New York,

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Melinious Blotices

H lead a Verming traver with secured, it, children because it, children with secured it, children because it is a verming traver, with secured at the common with practical better accident. Mas. DELICAT BUILDING at New Postery Ethical Manual at M